HOUSTON
LEGEND

Airports having Control Towers are shown in Blue, all others in Magenta. Consult Chart Supplement for details involving airport lighting, navigation aids, and services. All times are local. For additional symbol information refer to the Chart User's Guide.

AIRPORTS

- Other than hard-surfaced runways
- Seaplane Base
- Hard-surfaced runways 1500 ft. to 8069 ft. in length
- Hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft. or some multiple runways less than 8069 ft.
- Open dot within hard-surfaced runway configuration indicates approximate VOR, VOR-DME, or VORTAC location.

All recognizable hard-surfaced runways, including those closed, are shown for visual identification. Airports may be public or private.

ADDITIONAL AIRPORT INFORMATION

- Private "(Pvt)" - Non-public use having landmark value
- Military - Other than hard-surfaced; all military airports are identified by abbreviations AFB, NAS, AAF, etc.
- Heliport Selected
- Unverified
- Abandoned - paved having landmark value, 3000 ft. or greater
- Ultralight Flight Park Selected

Fuel availability indicated by use of tick marks around basic airport symbol. Consult Supplement for details and availability at airports with hard-surfaced runways greater than 8069 ft.

★ Rotating airport beacon in operation Sunset to Sunrise

OBJECTIONABLE - Airport may adversely affect airspace use.

AIRPORT DATA

Box indicates FAR 93 Special Air Traffic Rules & Airport Traffic Patterns.

FSS / NO SVFR / FAR 91

NAME (NAM) (PNAM) — Location Identifier; ICAO Location Indicator shown outside contiguous U.S.

Runways with Right Traffic Patterns (public use)

*RP Special conditions exist - see Supplement.

CT - 118.3 ★ Ⓒ ATIS 123.8

285 L 72 122.95

RP 23, 34

VFR Advsy 125.0 — UNICOM

AOE — Airport of Entry

FSS - Flight Service Station

NO SVFR - Fixed-wing special VFR flight is prohibited.

CT - 118.3 - Control Tower (CT) - primary frequency

★ - Star indicates operation part-time. See tower frequencies tabulation for hours of operation.

Ⓒ - Follows the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF)

- Weather Camera

ATIS 123.8 - Automatic Terminal Information Service

AFIS 135.2 - Automatic Flight Information Service (AK)

ASOS/AWOS 135.42 - Automated Surface Weather Observing Systems (shown where full-time ATIS not available). Some ASOS/AWOS facilities may not be located at airports.

UNICOM - Aeronautical advisory station

VFR Advsy - VFR Advisory Service shown where full-time ATIS not available and frequency is other than primary CT frequency.

285 - Elevation in feet

L - Lighting in operation Sunset to Sunrise

*L - Lighting limitations exist; refer to Supplement.

72 - Length of longest runway in hundreds of feet; usable length may be less.

When information is lacking, the respective character is replaced by a dash. Lighting codes refer to runway edge lights and may not represent the longest runway or full length lighting.

AIRPORT TRAFFIC SERVICE AND AIRSPACE INFORMATION

Only the controlled and reserved airspace effective below 18,000 ft. MSL are shown.

- Class B Airspace
- Class C Airspace (Mode C - see FAR 91.215/AIM.)
- Class D Airspace
- Ceiling of Class D Airspace in hundreds of feet (A minus ceiling value indicates surface up to but not including that value.)
- Class E (sfc) Airspace
- Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface that laterally abuts Class G Airspace. (CLASS G)
- Class E Airspace with floor 700 ft. above surface that laterally abuts 1200 ft. or higher Class E Airspace
- Class E Airspace with floor 1200 ft. or greater above surface that laterally abuts Class G Airspace
- 2400 MSL / 4500 MSL — Differentiates floors of Class E Airspace greater than 700 ft. above surface.

Class E Airspace exists at 1200' AGL unless otherwise designated as shown above.

Class E Airspace low altitude Federal Airways and RNAV 2 Routes are indicated by center line. Intersection - Arrows are directed towards facilities which establish intersection.

132° → V 69 — Total mileage between NAVAIDs on direct Airways (169)

T 319 TK 313 (Helicopter Only) — RNAV Waypoint

- Prohibited, Restricted, and Warning Areas
- *Alert Areas and Military Operations Area (MOA)

*Alert Areas do not extend into Class A, B, C and D airspace, or Class E airport surface areas.

- Special Airport Traffic Area (See FAR 93 for details.)
- National Defense Airspace Temporary Flight Restriction Area
- ADIZ - Air Defense Identification Zone
- MODE C (See FAR 91.215/AIM.)
- National Security Area
- Terminal Radar Service Area (TRSA)
- MTR - Military Training Route (IR211)

COMMUNICATION BOXES

122.6 123.6 OAKDALE 362 ~~116.8~~ OAK — 123.6 HOMER HOM

Underline indicates no voice on frequency.

Crosshatch indicates Shutdown status.

★ - Operates less than continuous or On-Request.

Ⓐ - ASOS/AWOS

- Weather Camera

Heavy line box indicates Flight Service Station (FSS). Frequencies 121.5, 122.2 and 243.0 are available at many FSSs and are not shown above boxes. All other frequencies are shown.

R - Receive only

FSS radio providing voice communication — 122.1R MIAMI

Frequencies above thin line box are remoted to NAVAID site. Other FSS frequencies providing voice communication may be available as determined by altitude and terrain. Consult Supplement for complete information.

RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

- VHF OMNI RANGE (VOR)
- VORTAC
- VOR-DME
- DME
- Other facilities, i.e., FSS Outlet, RCO, etc.
- Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB)
- NDB - DME

OBSTRUCTIONS
(may be lit or unlit)

- 1000 ft and higher AGL
- Above 200 ft & below 1000 ft AGL (above 299 ft AGL in urban area)
- Wind Turbine
- Group Obstruction
- Wind Turbine Farm
- Obstruction with high-intensity lights; may operate part-time
- 2894 UC

Elevation of the top above mean sea level — 2049 (1149) — Height above ground — UC — Under construction or reported; position and elevation unverified

NOTICE: Guy wires may extend outward from structures.

MISCELLANEOUS

- A - Aerobatic Practice Area (See Supplement.)
- G - Glider Operations
- H - Hang Glider Activity
- U - Ultralight Activity
- UA - Unmanned Aircraft Activity
- Parachute Jumping Area (See Supplement.)
- STADIUM — Intermittent TFR site (within 3 NM, up to & incl 3000' AGL)
- Space Launch Activity Area
- Marine Light
- −1°E− Isogonic Line (2023 VALUE)
- VPXYZ — VFR Waypoints
- NAME (VPXYZ)

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

- Power Transmission Line
- Aerial Cable
- Lookout Tower 618 (Elevation Base of Tower)
- Mountain Pass 11823 (Elevation of Pass)

Pass symbol does not indicate a recommended route or direction of flight and pass elevation does not indicate a recommended clearance altitude. Hazardous flight conditions may exist within and near mountain passes.

HOUSTON SECTIONAL

SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART SCALE 1:500,000

Federal Aviation Administration

EFFECTIVE 0901Z **19 MAR 2026**

TO 0901Z **14 MAY 2026**

Consult NOTAMs for latest information

Consult/Subscribe to FAA Safety Alerts and Charting Notices at: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/safety_alerts/

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Warning: Refer to current foreign charts and flight information publications for information within foreign airspace.

FAA Product ID: SHOU

NSN 7641014100174

NGA REF. NO. SECXXHOUSTON

EFF. DATE 26078

PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, the user must first locate two pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edge).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that point.

STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Turn the chart back over and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)

Figure 1 — NORTH SIDE; Sheet of paper; POINT A; MARK A; MATCH LINE; Overlap area; LINE B

Figure 2 — same latitude; Overlap area; MATCH LINE; MARK A; MARK C; LINE B (transferred); SOUTH SIDE; POINT B

Figure 3 — NORTH SIDE; POINT A; LINE B; MARK C (transferred); MATCH LINE; Overlap area

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON HOUSTON SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are indicated on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF tower frequency(ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF tower and ground control frequencies are listed.

Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours.

ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available.

"MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

O/T indicates other times.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TOWER	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
ACADIANA RGNL	0600-2100	125.0 239.3	121.7		
ALEXANDRIA INTL	CONTINUOUS	127.35 269.2	121.9 372.0		
BATON ROUGE METRO, RYAN FLD	0500-2400	118.45 257.8	121.9	125.2	
CHENNAULT INTL	0600-2200	124.2 290.4	121.65 275.8	120.0	ASR
CONROE/NORTH HOUSTON RGNL	0600-2100	124.125	120.45	118.325	
DAVID WAYNE HOOKS MEML	0700-2200	118.4 (W) 127.4 (E) 354.1	121.8 239.0	128.375	
EASTERWOOD FLD	0800-2100	118.5 284.7	128.7 284.7	126.85	
ELLINGTON	CONTINUOUS	126.05 253.5	121.6 275.8	135.575 269.9	
GEORGE BUSH INTCNTL/HOUSTON	CONTINUOUS	120.725 290.2 (RWY 08L/26R) 125.35 290.2 (RWY 08R/26L) 127.3 288.25 (RWYS 15R/33L & 15L/33R) 135.15 290.2 (RWY 09/27)	118.575 (RWYS 08L/26R, 08R/26L & 09/27) 121.7 (RWYS 15L/33R & 15R/33L)	124.05	
HOUMA – TERREBONNE	0600-1900	125.3 346.3	123.875	120.25	
HOUSTON EXEC	0700-2100	126.975	132.075	119.525	
JACK BROOKS RGNL	0600-2200	119.5	124.85	126.3	
LAFAYETTE RGNL/ PAUL FOURNET FLD	0530-2230	118.5 257.8	121.8	134.05	
LAKE CHARLES RGNL	0600-2200	120.7 257.8	121.8	118.75	ASR
MAKS AAF	0700-2300	119.0 257.75	121.8 239.25	134.85 282.2	ASR/PAR
SCHOLES INTL AT GALVESTON	0600-1800	120.575	118.625		
SUGAR LAND RGNL	0600-2200	118.65	121.4	118.125	
VICTORIA RGNL	0700-2200	126.075 257.95	120.525 239.25	119.025	
WILLIAM P HOBBY	CONTINUOUS	118.7 256.9	121.9	124.6	

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
HOUSTON CLASS B	119.7 281.4 (N) 127.125 269.075 (E) 134.45 284.0 (S) 123.8 257.7 (W)	CONTINUOUS
BATON ROUGE CLASS C	120.3 278.3 (W) 133.225 278.3 (E) O/T 126.35 338.25 HOUSTON CNTR	0500-2400 O/T CLASS E
BEAUMONT TRSA	121.3 377.1	CONTINUOUS
LAFAYETTE CLASS C	121.1 363.0 (020°-210°) 128.7 268.7 (211°-019°) O/T 126.35 338.25 HOUSTON CNTR	0530-2230 O/T CLASS E
LAKE CHARLES TRSA	119.35 353.75 (W) 119.8 282.3 (E) O/T 124.7 317.4 HOUSTON CNTR	0600-2200
MAKS AAF	123.7 261.3	CONTINUOUS

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON HOUSTON SECTIONAL CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local.
"TO" an altitude means "To and including."
FL – Flight Level
NO A/G – No air to ground communications. Contact Flight Service for information.

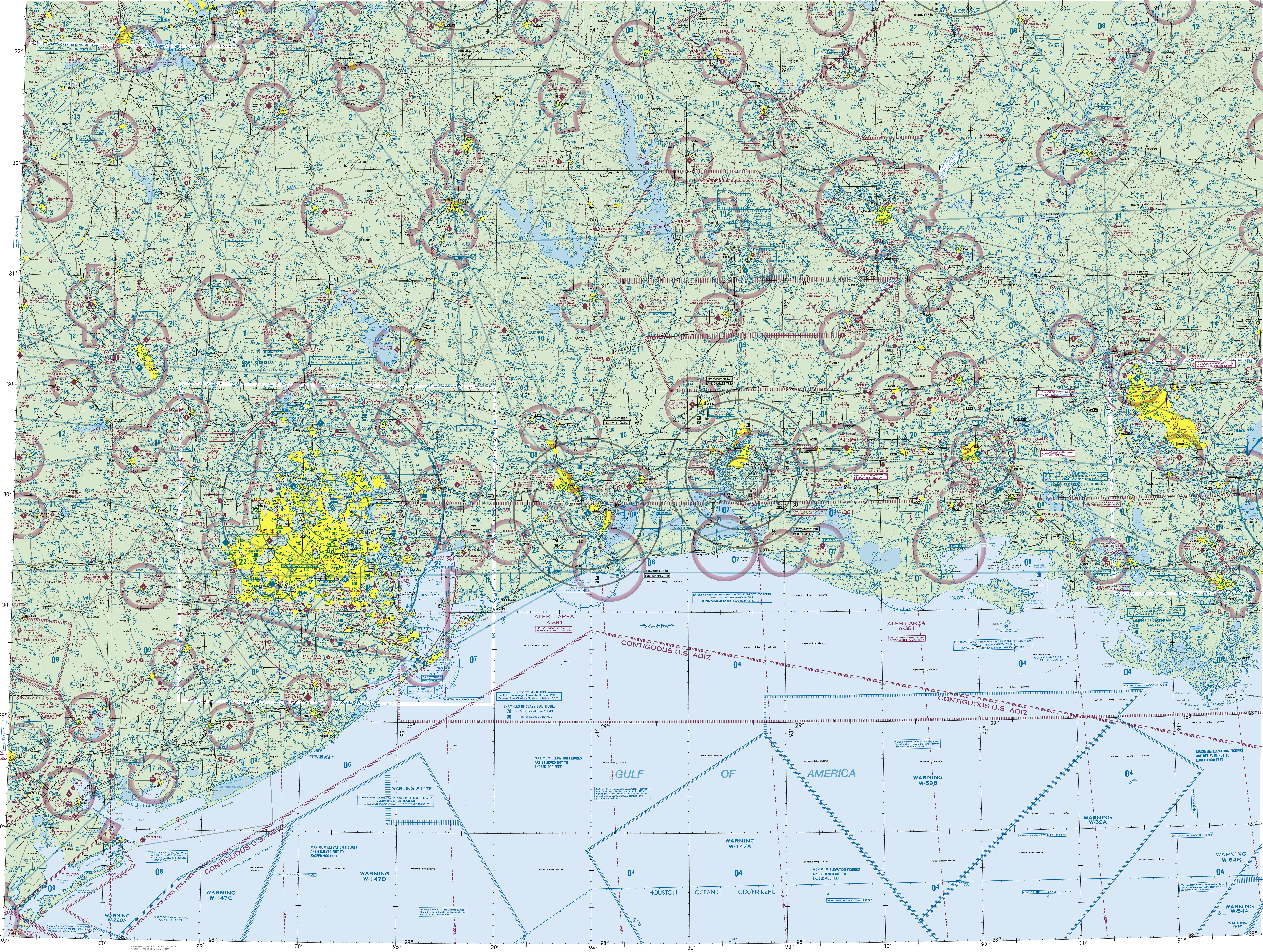
† Other times by NOTAM.
NOTAM – Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

U.S. P-PROHIBITED, R-RESTRICTED, W-WARNING, A-ALERT, MOA-MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
R-3801 A	TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0800-2200 MON-FRI†	MAKS APP	
R-3801 B	10,000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0800-2200 MON-FRI†	MAKS APP	
R-3803 A, C, D	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	BY NOTAM 4 HRS IN ADVANCE	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-3804 A	TO FL 180	BY NOTAM	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-3804 B	TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	BY NOTAM	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-54 A	TO FL 400	0700-2400†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-54 B	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 240	0700-2400†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-59 A	5000 TO FL 500	0900-2100†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-59 B	5000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 280	0900-2100†	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-92	TO FL 400	0700-2400	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-147 A	5000 TO BUT NOT INCL FL 230	0800-2200	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-147 C, D, F	TO FL 500	0800-2200	HOUSTON CNTR	
W-228 A	TO FL 450	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
A-381	TO 2000	SR-SS	NO A/G	
A-632 B	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0700-2400	NO A/G	

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
CLAIBORNE A	100 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	MAKS APP	
CLAIBORNE B	10,000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	MAKS APP	
HACKETT	7000	0730-2200 MON-FRI	FT WORTH CNTR	126.32 346.25 128.2 269.1
JENA	100 AGL TO 5000	0800-2200 MON-FRI	FT WORTH CNTR	
KINGSVILLE 4, 5	9000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN	HOUSTON CNTR	
RANDOLPH 1A	8000	SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
WARRIOR 1, 2, 3 HIGH	10,000	0700-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	120.97 299.6
WARRIOR 1, 2, 3 LOW	100 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 10,000	0700-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	120.97 299.6

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart.
†Other times by DoD NOTAM.



CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 *feet*
Intermediate contours 250 *feet*
Auxiliary contours 100 *feet*

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 773 *feet* located at 31° 55'N - 95° 43'W

Spot elevation 4254
Approximate elevation .... x 3200

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 25° 20' and 30° 40'
Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS — FEET (Thousands) / METERS (Thousands)

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-13 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF guard 243.0, and follow the interceptor visual ICAO signals. Be advised that noncompliance may result in the use of force.

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF). The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet .... 12^5

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route, and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

CAUTION: Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) may be approved to operate above critical infrastructure including obstacles and linear features such as high-voltage powerlines, pipelines and railroads. Check NOTAMs and see AIM for details.

HIGH DENSITY HELICOPTER ACTIVITY AREA FREQUENCIES

GALVESTON/ PELICAN ISLAND, TX	120.575 VFR 134.45 IFR
GRAND CHENIER, LA	122.75
HOUMA, LA	125.3
INTRACOASTAL CITY, LA	122.85
PATTERSON, TX	122.8
ROCKPORT, TX	123.05
SABINE PASS, TX	122.7
TEXAS GULF COAST RGNL, TX	123.0

For weather camera information visit https://weathercams.faa.gov

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. See frequently asked questions (FAQs) on our website at http://faa.gov/go/ais/ prior to contacting us via toll free number at 1-800-638-8972 or visit https://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/aero_data/ or mail to: FAA, Aeronautical Information Services, 1305 East-West Highway, SSMC 4, Suite 4400, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AREAS AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

The landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management or U.S. Forest Service (hereafter referred to as Agency/Agencies) without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) when forced to land due to an emergency beyond the control of the operator, 2) at officially designated landing sites, or 3) an approved official business of the Federal Government. All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Recreation Areas, Scenic Riverways, Wildlife Refuges, Big Game Refuges, Game Ranges, Wildlife Ranges, Conservation Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Wilderness Areas and Primitive Areas administered by the Agencies. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise-Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the upper-most rim of a canyon or valley. Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or objects from aircraft on lands administered by the four agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) emergencies involving the safety of human life, or 2) threat of serious property loss.

Boundary of Agency Areas

FOR PROCUREMENT: For digital products, visit http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/digital_products/ For a list of approved FAA Print Providers, visit our website at: http://www.faa.gov/air_traffic/flight_info/aeronav/print_providers/